Painting the Flush-Mount Loudspeaker
Both the flush-mount loudspeaker grille and rim can be painted. However, Bose is not responsible for the quality of adhesion or finish of non-factory applied paints. Reference paint formula recommendations are given on page 2 of this note.

**WARNING:** Follow all recommended safety procedures for the paints involved. This includes the proper use of eye protection, ventilation systems, respirators or filter masks, and fire safety equipment if flammable solvents are used.

Painting the Flush-Mount Loudspeaker Rim
The loudspeaker rim may be painted before or after mounting. Use conventional spray or roller equipment to paint the rim when painting the rest of the ceiling. Latex and oil-based architectural paints adhere to the loudspeaker rim, but can be scratched easily if handled carelessly.

**CAUTION:** To protect the loudspeaker cone, leave the paint shield in place. Do not allow paint to hit the black surface of the loudspeaker face or obscure the safety labeling on the enclosure.

Painting the Flush-Mount Loudspeaker Grille
Using a paint brush or a paint roller may clog the grille and interfere with loudspeaker performance. Instead, use aerosol cans of lacquer or enamel paint to spray-paint the grille. A siphon-feed professional spray gun with architectural, automotive or vinyl-acrylic latex paints also may be used. See the additional guidelines below before using these paints.

1. Remove or cover the Bose® logo.
2. Clean the grille to remove all possible contamination. Even invisible fingerprints prevent uniform coverage. To be sure the paint passes completely through perforations, suspend the grille or place it on a wire screen. Placing the grille on a flat surface, such as the ground or on a table, allows dirt and dry paint particles to blow up into the perforations.
3. If the grille has scrim material behind it, fold the material as shown in the diagram below and cover with plastic or a bag prior to painting. Return the scrim to its original position after the paint is dry.
4. Apply the paint at a 45° angle to the grille surface. Rotate the grille 180° and apply a second coat of paint, keeping the angle of the paint spray at 45°.
5. If a hole is clogged, immediately wash the grille with an appropriate solvent. Rinse and thoroughly dry before painting again. It is nearly impossible to prick or blow the paint clear without cosmetically damaging the grille.
If the paint color is significantly different from the original grille color, paint the back of the grille to match using the same color as the front. This will ensure that none of the original color shows through the front of the grille.
FreeSpace®
Flush-Mount Loudspeakers

Vinyl-Acrylic Latex Paints

CAUTION: Because latex paints are commonly used for architectural surfaces, these guidelines are offered. However, Bose cannot guarantee this process will work with all latex paints or the equipment used to apply the paint.

Use a small siphon-feed spray gun with approximately 30 psi (2.1 bar) air pressure and a 3" to 5" (76mm to 127mm) fan pattern.

Thin the paint using the following recipe:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reason</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 part denatured ethyl alcohol</td>
<td>Breaks down the paint particle size to prevent grille clogging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 parts water</td>
<td>Thins the paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 parts paint</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Add the water first and mix thoroughly. Then add the alcohol and mix again.
The paint may be dry to the touch in a few minutes; however, the alcohol delays full curing for several days. The grille can be heat-gunned or oven-dried to accelerate curing. Protect the grille with clean cloth or tissue paper until installing.

Architectural or Automotive Paints

Painting should only be done by a professional with the appropriate equipment. Architectural or automotive paints usually need to be thinned with a solvent. To prevent clogging the grille perforations, use a siphon-feed professional spray gun.